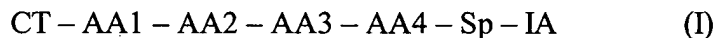


### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate A~~ conjugate according to one of claims 1-3, characterized by having the formula (I)



in which

~~CT denotes a cytotoxic radical or a radical of a cytostatic or of a cytostatic derivative, which can additionally carry a hydroxyl, carboxyl or amino group;~~

CT is camptothecin or 9-aminocamptothecin, which can be bonded to the rest of the conjugate via the C20-OH group or, in the case of 9-aminocamptothecin, via the free amino group;

~~AA1 is absent or is an amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp<sup>2</sup>;~~

AA1 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;

~~AA2 is absent or is an amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;~~

AA2 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of lysine, glutamate, histidine, glycine, arginine, ornithine and leucine, and can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;

~~AA3 is absent or is an amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;~~

AA3 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;

~~AA4 is absent or is an amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;~~

AA4 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp' ;

in which

~~Sp' is an arylaminocarbonyl or an arylaminothiocarbonyl radical having 7-11 carbon atoms;~~

Sp' is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical;

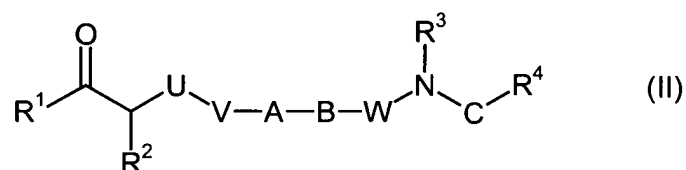
~~Sp is absent, is an arylaminocarbonyl or an arylaminothiocarbonyl radical having 7-11 carbon atoms or is an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 8 carbon atoms or a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical;~~

Sp is absent, is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical or is an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or is a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical;

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals AA1 to AA4 and/or Sp is present,

IA is a non-peptide radical addressing an  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor, which is selected from the group consisting of

A) a radical of the formula (II)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy or cycloalkoxy radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycloxy radical, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated,

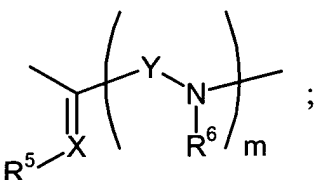
optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical or an optionally substituted ~~alkenyl~~ alkynyl radical, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate, or is  $-\text{NR}^{2'}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{2''}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{COOR}^{2''}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{COR}^{2'}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{CONR}^{2'}_2$  or  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{CSNR}^{2'}_2$ ;

in which

- $\text{R}^{2'}$  independently of one another is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, or optionally represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;
- $\text{R}^{2''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;
- U is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;
- V is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group,  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{CO}-$  or  $-\text{NR}^{2'}\text{SO}_2-$ , via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

A and B each independently of one another is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridged, optionally additionally substituted phenylene group;

W is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group;

C is absent or is  ;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical or is bonded to one of R<sup>4</sup>, Y, R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system, which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>3</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical or is bonded to one of R<sup>3</sup>, Y, R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>4</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms, or optionally represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

X is O, N or S;

m is 0 or 1;

Y is a direct bond or an optionally substituted alkylene or ~~alkine~~ group;

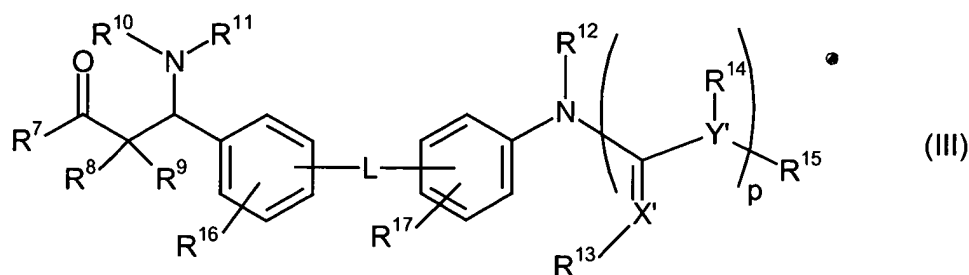
R<sup>5</sup> is absent, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -COR<sup>5'</sup>, -COOR<sup>5'</sup>, or is bonded to one of R<sup>3</sup>, Y, R<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>6</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical or is bonded to one of R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, Y or R<sup>5</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>6</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

or

B) a radical of the formula (III)



in which

$R^7$  is OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy or cycloalkoxy radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycloxy radical, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^8$  is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical, an optionally substituted ~~alkenyl~~ alkynyl radical, a hydroxyl radical or an alkoxy radical or is bonded to  $R^9$  with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes the carbon atom to which  $R^8$  is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

$R^9$  is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical, an optionally substituted ~~alkenyl~~ alkynyl radical, a hydroxyl radical or an alkoxy radical or is bonded to  $R^8$  with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes the

carbon atom to which  $R^9$  is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

$R^{10}$  is  $-\text{SO}_2R^{10'}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^{10''}$ ,  $-\text{COR}^{10'}$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^{10'}_2$  or  $-\text{CS-NR}^{10'}_2$ , or represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^{10'}$  independently of one another is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^{10''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^{11}$  is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical,

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen, CN, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cyclo-alkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy radical or a halogen atom;

$R^{17}$  is hydrogen, CN, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cyclo-alkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy radical or a halogen atom;



L is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NH}\text{SO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NHCO}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CONH}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COO}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OOC}-(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-\text{NHCONH}-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{SO}(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SOCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{SO}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_o-$ ,

where n and o each is an integer of 0 or 1 and  $n + o \leq 1$ ;

$\text{R}^{12}$  is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical or is bonded to one of  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,  $\text{R}^{14}$  or  $\text{R}^{15}$ , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom, to which  $\text{R}^{12}$  is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further hetero-atoms;

$\text{X}'$  is N, O or S;

p is 0 or 1;

$\text{R}^{13}$  is absent, is -H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cyclo-alkyl radical,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{COR}^{13'}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}^{13'}$ , or is bonded to one of  $\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $\text{R}^{14}$  or  $\text{R}^{15}$  with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes  $\text{X}'$  and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further hetero-atoms;

$\text{R}^{13'}$  is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated,

optionally substituted heterocyclic radical which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

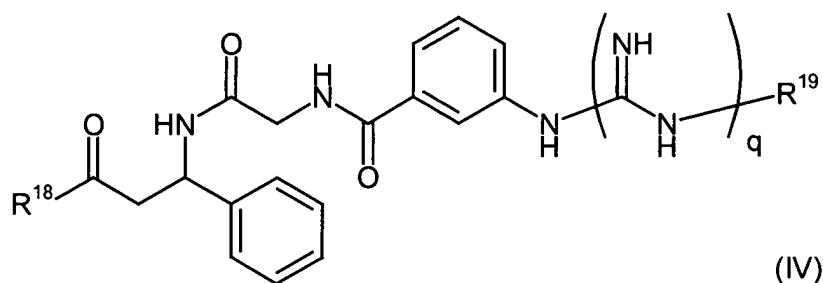
Y' is N or S;

R<sup>14</sup> is absent, hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical or is bonded to one of R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> or R<sup>15</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>14</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical or is bonded to one of R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> or R<sup>14</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>15</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further hetero-atoms, or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

or

C) a radical of the formula (IV)



in which

$R^{18}$  is OH, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy or cycloalkoxy radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocycloxy radical, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (IV) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$q$  is 0 or 1;

$R^{19}$  is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, an alkylamine radical, an alkylamide radical, or optionally represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (IV) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

~~and their physiologically acceptable salts and stereoisomers~~ or a physiologically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof.

5. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 4, characterized in that

~~CT is camptothecin or 9-aminocamptothecin, which can be bonded to the rest of the conjugate via the C20-OH group or, in the case of 9-aminocamptothecin, via the free amino group;~~

~~AA1 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;~~

~~AA2 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of lysine, glutamate, histidine, glycine, arginine, ornithine and leucine, and can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp';~~

~~AA3 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;~~

~~AA4 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp';~~

~~in which~~

~~Sp' is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical;~~

~~Sp is absent, is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical or is an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or is a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical;~~

~~with the proviso that at least one of the radicals AA1 to AA4 and/or Sp is present;~~

IA denotes a non-peptide radical of the formula (II) addressing an  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor,

in which

$R^1$  is OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, butoxy, isobutoxy, t-butoxy, pentoxy, isopentoxy, neopentoxy, hexoxy, cyclopropoxy, cyclopropylmethoxy, cyclobutoxy, cyclopentoxy, cyclohexoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, tolyloxy or a substituted derivative thereof, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical or an optionally substituted alkynyl radical, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate, or is  $-NR^{2'}_2$ ,  $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$ ,  $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2''}$ ,  $-NR^{2'}COR^{2'}$ ,  $-NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}_2$  or  $-NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}_2$ ,

in which

$R^{2'}$  independently of one another is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

**R<sup>2''</sup>** is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 3-aminophenyl, 4-aminophenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, camphor-10-yl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulphonylphenyl, 2-arylsulphonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)aniline or 8-quinolinyl, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

**U** is a direct bond,

**V** is an optionally substituted C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkylene group, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

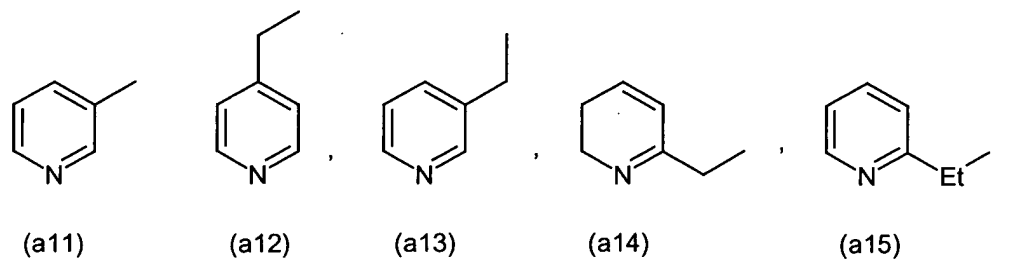
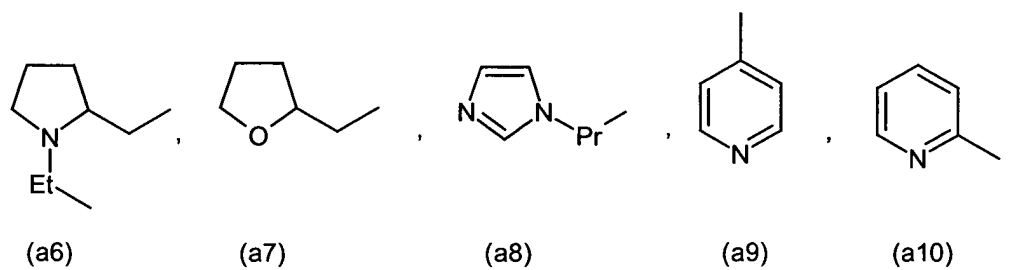
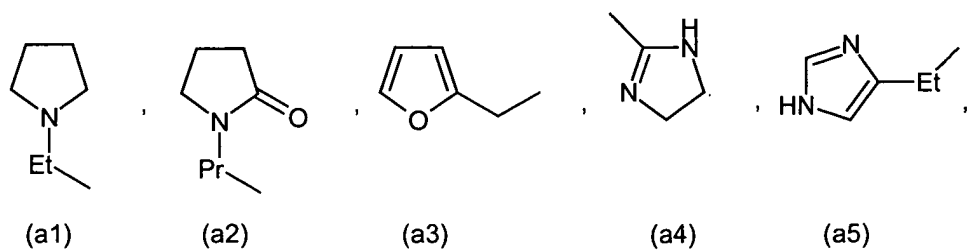
**A** is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridged phenylene group which is unsubstituted or contains at least one alkoxy radical;

**B** is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridged phenylene group which is unsubstituted or contains at least one alkyl radical;

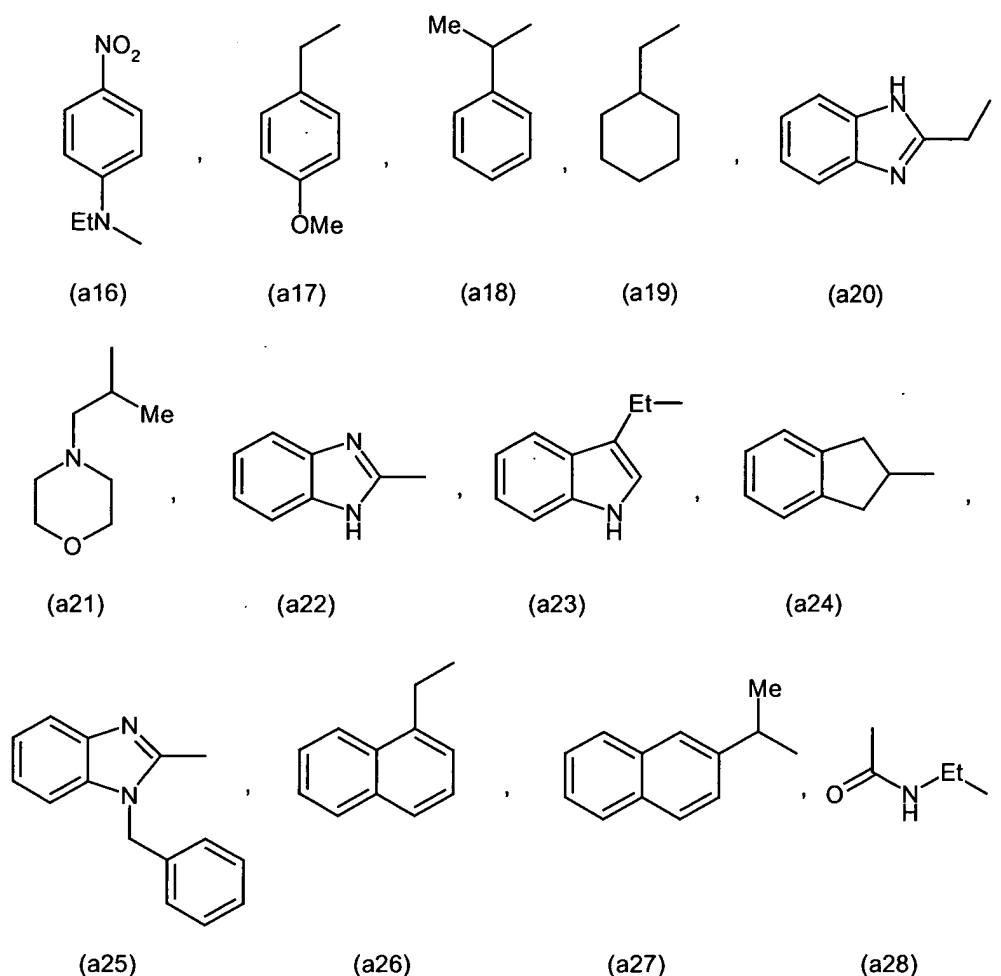
**W** is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene group;

C is a direct bond or ;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkyl-amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl,







or is bonded to one of  $R^4$ , Y,  $R^5$  or  $R^6$ , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system, which includes the nitrogen atom to which  $R^3$  is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -dialkylamino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, amino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,

C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R<sup>3</sup>, Y, R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>4</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms, or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

X is O, N or S;

Y is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene or ~~methine~~ group;

R<sup>5</sup> is absent, is -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -COR<sup>5'</sup>, -COOR<sup>5'</sup> or is bonded to one of R<sup>3</sup>, Y, R<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>6</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X and which can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R<sup>5'</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclo-pentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R<sup>3</sup>, Y, R<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>5</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>6</sup> is

bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms.

6. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 5, characterized in that

$R^1$  represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals of the formula (II) are as defined in Claim 5.

7. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 5, characterized in that

$R^4$  represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals of the formula (II) are as defined in Claim 5.

8. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 5, characterized in that the radical of the formula (II) is linked to the rest of the conjugate via a radical in the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position relative to the carboxyl group,

and the other radicals of the formula (II) are as defined in Claim 5.

9. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 4, characterized in that

~~CT is camptothecin or 9-aminocamptothecin, which can be linked to the rest of the conjugate via the C20-OH group or, in the case of 9-aminocamptothecin, via the free amino group;~~

~~AA1 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;~~

~~AA2 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of lysine, glutamate, histidine, glycine, arginine, ornithine and leucine, and can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp';~~

~~AA3 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;~~

~~AA4 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp';~~

~~in which~~

~~Sp' is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical,~~

~~Sp is absent, is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical or an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical,~~

~~with the proviso that at least one of the radicals AA1 to AA4 and/or Sp is present,~~

IA is a non-peptide radical of the formula (II) addressing an  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor,

in which

R<sup>1</sup> is OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, butoxy, isobutoxy, t-butoxy, pentoxy, isopentoxy, neopentoxy, hexoxy, cyclopropoxy, cyclopropylmethoxy, cyclobutoxy, cyclo-pentoxy, cyclohexoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, tolyloxy or a substituted derivative thereof, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, 4-amino-benzyl, tolyl, phenylethyl, a ~~substituted derivative such as 4-aminobenzyl~~ or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic analogue thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl radical, an optionally substituted alkynyl radical, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

U is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group ~~such as -CH(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-3-NH)- or -CH(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-4-NH)-~~, via which the radical of the formula (II) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

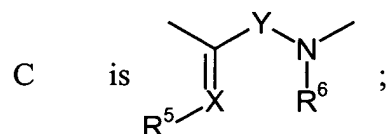
V is -NR<sup>20</sup>CO- or -NR<sup>20</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sup>20</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl, phenoxyethyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridged phenylene group which is unsubstituted or contains at least one alkoxy radical;

B is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridged phenylene group which is unsubstituted or contains at least one alkyl radical;

W is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group;



R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 4-methyl-cyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R<sup>4</sup>, Y or R<sup>6</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system, which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>3</sup> is bonded, and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

- $R^4$  is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 4-methyl-cyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -dialkylamino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, amino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyloxy- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of  $R^3$ , Y or  $R^6$ , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system, which includes the nitrogen atom to which  $R^4$  is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms, or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;
- X is O or S;
- Y is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene or ~~methine~~ group;
- $R^5$  is absent;
- $R^6$  is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 4-methyl-cyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -dialkylamino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, amino- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyloxy- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of  $R^3$ , Y or  $R^4$ , if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which  $R^6$  is

bonded, and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms.

10. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 9, characterized in that

$R^1$  represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals of the formula (II) are as defined in Claim 9.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 9, characterized in that

$R^4$  represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals of the formula (II) are as defined in Claim 9.

12. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 9, characterized in that

the radical of the formula (II) is linked to the rest of the conjugate via a radical in the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position relative to the carboxyl group;

and the other radicals of the formula (II) are as defined in Claim 9.

13. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 4, characterized in that



~~CT is camptothecin or 9-aminocamptothecin, which can be linked to the rest of the conjugate via the C20-OH group or, in the case of 9-aminocamptothecin, via the free amino group;~~

~~AA1 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;~~

~~AA2 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of lysine, glutamate, histidine, glycine, arginine, ornithine and leucine, and can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp';~~

~~AA3 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine and phenylalanine;~~

~~AA4 is absent or is a naturally occurring amino acid in the D or L configuration, which can optionally carry protective groups or a radical Sp';~~

~~in which~~

~~Sp' is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical,~~

~~Sp is absent, is a phenylaminocarbonyl or a phenylaminothiocarbonyl radical or is an alkanedicarboxylic acid radical having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or a carbonyl or a thiocarbonyl radical,~~

~~with the proviso that at least one of the radicals AA1 to AA4 and/or Sp is present,~~

IA is a non-peptide radical of the formula (III) addressing an  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor,

in which

R<sup>7</sup> is OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, butoxy, isobutoxy, t-butoxy, pentoxy, isopentoxy, neopentoxy, hexoxy, cyclopropoxy, cyclopropylmethoxy, cyclobutoxy, cyclo-pentoxy, cyclohexoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, tolyloxy or a substituted derivative thereof, or optionally represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, -OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy, hexoxy, benzyloxy or is bonded to R<sup>9</sup> with formation of an optionally substituted 3- to 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system, which includes the carbon atom to which R<sup>8</sup> is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, -OH, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy, hexoxy or is bonded to R<sup>8</sup> with formation of an optionally substituted 3- to 6-membered

carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system which includes the carbon atom to which R<sup>9</sup> is bonded and can optionally contain heteroatoms;

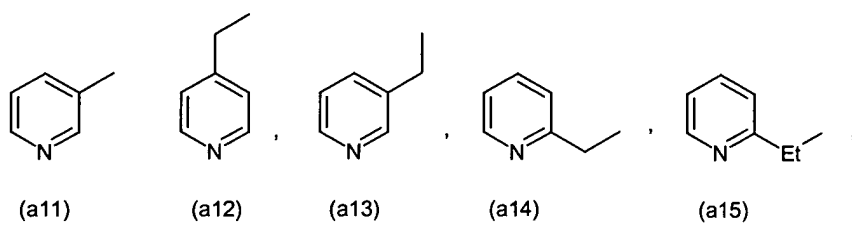
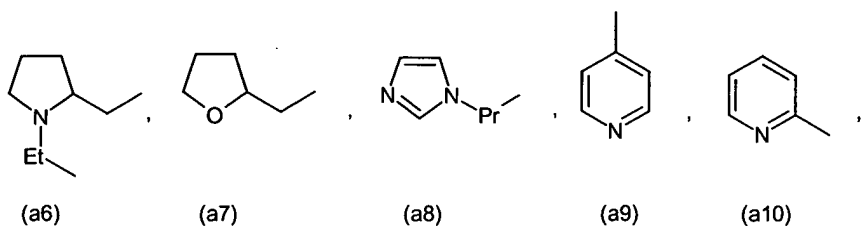
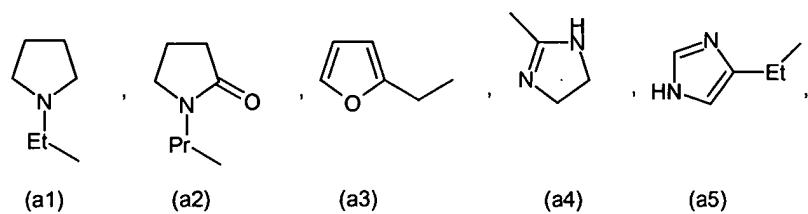
~~R<sup>10</sup> is SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>102</sup>, COOR<sup>102</sup>, COR<sup>102</sup>, CONR<sup>102</sup> or CSNR<sup>102</sup> or represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;~~

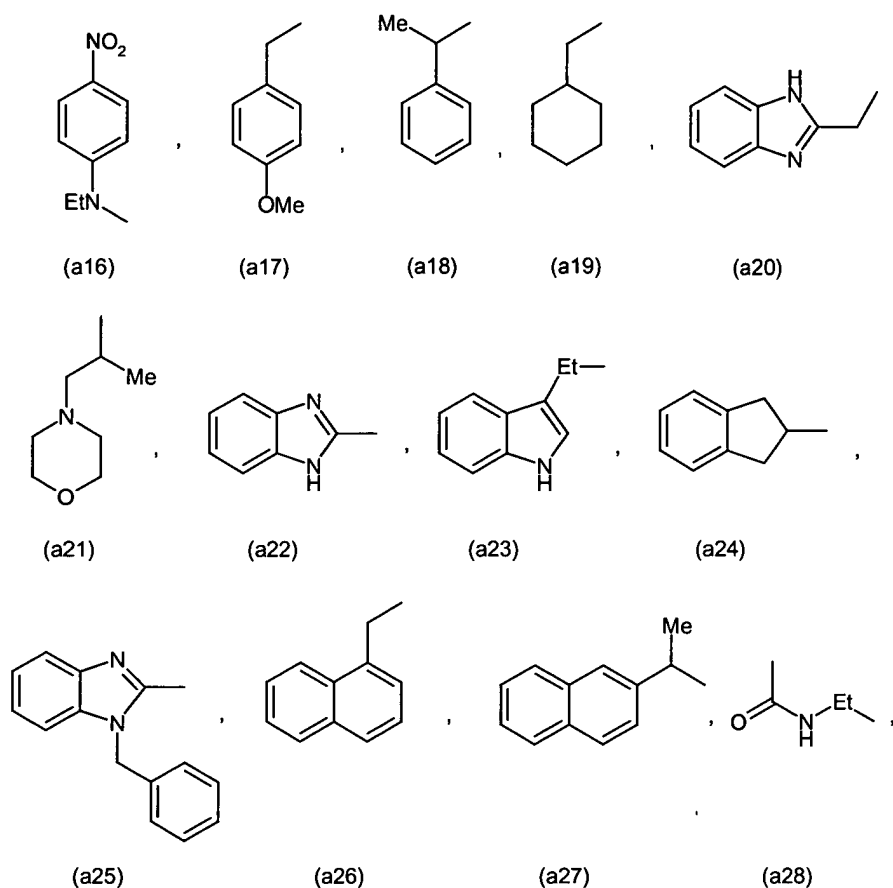
R<sup>10'</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>6</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 2-chlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3,5-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenylmethyl, 2,4-dichloro-phenyl-methyl, 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl, 3-aminophenyl, 4-amino-phenyl, 2-methoxycarbonylphenylmethyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, phenylmethyl, 2-acetamido-4-methylthiazol-5-yl, phenylethyl, 1-phenylpropyl, (S)-(+)-camphor-10-yl, (R)-(-)-camphor-10-yl, 2-phenylethenyl, 2-thiophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 4-propylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulphonylphenyl, 2-arylsulphonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)aniline, 4-acetamidophenyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl,

5-chloro-3-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl, N-meth-oxycarbonyl-piperidin-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, isoxazol-5-yl, ethoxy, 2-chloropyridin-3-yl, pyridin-3-yl, benzyloxy, 5-methylisoxazol-3-yl, 1-adamantyl, 4-chlorophenoxymethyl, 2,2-dimethylethenyl, 2-chloropyridine-5-methyl, 5,7-dimethyl-1,3,4-triazaindolizin-2-yl, (S)-camphan-1-yl, (R)-camphan-1-yl or 8-quinolinyl;

R<sup>10</sup> is a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl radical, a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl radical, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic radical, via which the radical of the formula (III) is optionally bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclo-heptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, dialkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or





$R^{16}$  is hydrogen, CN, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclo-propyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy or hexoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine;

$R^{17}$  is hydrogen, CN, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclo-propyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, pentoxy or hexoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine;

L is -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>-, -NHCO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO-, -NHCOCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CONH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CONH-, -CONHCH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclo-heptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkyl-amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> or R<sup>15</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>12</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

X<sup>2</sup> — is N, O or S;

p — is 0 or 1;

R<sup>13</sup> is absent, is -H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -COR<sup>7'</sup>, -COOR<sup>7'</sup>, or is connected to one of R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> or R<sup>15</sup> with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X<sup>1</sup> and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R<sup>13'</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof;

Y<sup>2</sup> — is N or S;

R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28), or is bonded to one of R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> or R<sup>15</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>14</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms; and

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclo-propylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclo-heptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl or a substituted derivative thereof, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-dialkylamino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, one of the radicals (a1) to (a28) or is bonded to one of R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> or R<sup>14</sup>, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-



membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R<sup>15</sup> is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms, and or optionally represents a direct bond via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate.

14. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 13, characterized in that

R<sup>7</sup> represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (II) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals of the formula (III) are as defined in Claim 13.

15. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 13, characterized in that

R<sup>15</sup> represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (III) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals of the formula (III) are as defined in Claim 13.

16. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 13, characterized in that

the radical of the formula (III) is linked to the rest of the conjugate via a radical in the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -position relative to the carboxyl group,

and the other radicals of the formula (III) are as defined in Claim 13.

17. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 4, characterized in that

IA is a non-peptide radical of the formula (IV) addressing an  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor,

wherein

$R^{18}$  represents a direct bond or an atom from the group consisting of N, O and S, via which the radical of the formula (IV) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals are as defined in Claim 4.

18. (Currently amended) ~~Conjugate~~ The conjugate according to Claim 4, characterized in that

IA is a non-peptide radical of the formula (IV) addressing an  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin receptor,

wherein

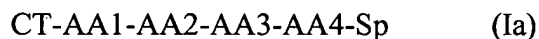
$R^{19}$  represents a direct bond, via which the radical of the formula (IV) is bonded to the rest of the conjugate;

and the other radicals are as defined in Claim 4.

19. (Currently amended) ~~Process~~ A process for the preparation of conjugates according to Claim 4, comprising

[A] ~~the reaction of~~ reacting a compound from the group of compounds of the formulae (II), (III) and (IV), which has a free or optionally activated carboxyl function,

with a compound of the formula (Ia) which has a free primary or secondary amino group



in which all radicals have the meaning indicated in Claim 5,

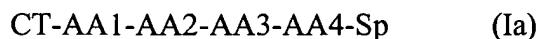
in the presence of a base;

or

[B] ~~the reaction of~~ reacting a compound from the group of compounds of the formulae (II), (III) and (IV), which has a free primary or secondary amino function,

with a carbonic acid derivative ~~such as, for example, phosgene, thiophosgene or a chloroformic acid ester~~, if appropriate in the presence of a base,

followed by the reaction with a compound of the formula (Ia) which has a free primary or secondary amino group



in which all radicals have the meaning indicated in Claim 5,

and

if appropriate ~~the removal of~~ removing protective groups and/or ~~derivatization of~~ derivatizing nitrogen atoms present at preferred points of time in the preparation process and/or conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiological salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid;

or

[C] ~~the reaction of~~ reacting a cytotoxic compound or of a cytostatic or of a cytostatic derivative CT which contains a free primary or secondary amino group,

with a carbonic acid derivative ~~such as, for example, phosgene, thiophosgene or a chloroformic acid ester~~ in the presence of a base,

followed by the reaction with a compound from the group of compounds of the formulae (II), (III) and (IV), which has a free primary or secondary amino function,

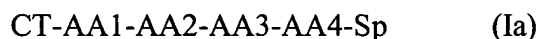
and

if appropriate ~~the removal of~~ removing protective groups and/or ~~derivatization of~~ derivatizing nitrogen atoms present at preferred points of time in the preparation process and/or conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiological salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid;

or

[D] ~~the reaction of~~ reacting a compound from the group of compounds of the formulae (II), (III) and (IV), which contains a free primary or secondary amino function,

with a compound of the formula (Ia) which contains a free or optionally activated carboxyl function



in which all radicals have the meaning indicated in Claim 5,

in the presence of a base;

and

if appropriate ~~the removal of~~ removing protective groups and/or ~~derivatization of~~ derivatizing nitrogen atoms present at preferred points in time in the preparation process and/or conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiological salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid.

20. (Currently amended) ~~Process~~ The process according to Claim 19, characterized in that all steps of the process are carried out on a solid phase.
21. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of the conjugates according to one of ~~Claims 1-18~~ claims 4-18.
22. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of carcinomatous disorders comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any one of ~~Claims 1-18~~ claims 4-18.

23. (New) The conjugate of claim 9 wherein in the definition of U, the optionally substituted C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylene group is -CH(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-3-NH)- or -CH(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-4-NH)- .
24. (New) The process of claim 19 wherein said carbonic acid derivative in (B) and (C) is phosgene, thiophosgene or a chloroformic acid ester.